

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth Senatorial District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2003.

Residents of Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth Senatorial District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2003, there were 115,896 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 1.6% (1,840) of these admissions reside in the Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth Senatorial District. 8% (145) of admissions from the Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth Senatorial District were under 17 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY 2003, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth Senatorial District reported the following characteristics:

- 67% were male and 33% were female.
- 54% were between the ages of 30-49.
- 84% were white non-Latino, 10% were black non-Latino, 3% were Latino, and 3% were other racial categories.
- 62% were never married, 17% were married, and 21% reported not to be married now.
- 24% had less than high school education, 49% completed high school, and 27% had more than high school education.
- 33% were employed.
- 5% were homeless.
- 31% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth Senatorial District.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2003					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	52%	24%	8%	4%	2%
State	43%	38%	6%	4%	4%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug users (IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admission by Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2003 Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth Senatorial District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	1,307	1,096	331	351	154	277	194
FY '96	1,249	1,033	344	363	184	270	189
FY '97	1,424	1,203	356	359	193	294	205
FY '98	1,776	1,485	444	426	193	386	281
FY '99	1,688	1,313	455	471	246	480	345
FY '00	1,737	1,361	475	421	188	479	332
FY '01	1,871	1,390	468	453	189	484	331
FY '02	1,921	1,365	466	417	198	531	360
FY '03	1,840	1,326	485	426	210	516	359

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth Senatorial District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

